



# Drug/Drug Class: Anti-Amyloid Monoclonal Antibody Clinical Edit First Implementation Date: January 27, 2022 Revised Date: May 4, 2023 Prepared for: MO HealthNet Prepared by: MO HealthNet/Conduent Criteria Status: □ Existing Criteria □ Revision of Existing Criteria □ New Criteria □ New Criteria

#### **Executive Summary**

**Purpose:** Ensure appropriate utilization and control of the anti-amyloid monoclonal antibody agents.

Why Issue Selected:

Aduhelm (aducanumab-avwa) and Leqembi (lecanemab-irmb) are amyloid beta-directed antibodies indicated for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD), an irreversible, progressive neurodegenerative disorder that leads to a continuous decline in cognition and physical functioning. AD is the most common cause of dementia in the United States, accounting for up to 80% of all dementia diagnoses, and is the sixth leading cause of death.

Approved on June 7, 2021 under the FDA's Accelerated Approval Program, Aduhelm has demonstrated a reduction of amyloid beta plaque in treated patients, a biomarker the FDA believes is reasonably likely to predict clinical benefit in AD. Leqembi was also granted accelerated approval on January 6, 2023, citing similar reduction of the accumulation of amyloid beta plaque in treated patients. Treatment with these agents should be initiated only in patients with mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia, the population in which therapy was initiated in the clinical trials, as there are no safety or efficacy data at earlier or later stages of disease.

All patients in the clinical trials had confirmed amyloid pathology. These agents require frequent brain MRIs (magnetic resonance imaging) to assess for ARIA-E (amyloid-related imaging abnormalities – edema), which can be observed on imaging studies as brain/cerebral edema or sulcal effusions, and ARIA-H (amyloid-related imaging abnormalities - hemosiderin deposition), which includes microhemorrhage and superficial hemosiderosis in the brain. Due to the high cost, possible adverse events, and specific approved indication, MO HealthNet will impose clinical criteria to ensure appropriate utilization of these therapies.

# Program-Specific Information:

Drug	Cost per vial (MAC)	Cost of therapy based on a 70 kg participant (MAC)
ADUHELM 170 MG/1.7 ML VIAL	\$477.48	First year of therapy = \$15,729
ADUHELM 300 MG/3 ML VIAL	\$842.61	Ensuing years of therapy = \$23,593
LEQEMBI 200 MG/2 ML VIAL	\$253.80	One year of therapy = \$23,09
LEQEMBI 500 MG/5 ML VIAL	\$634.50	One year or therapy = \$23,096

Type of Criteria:	<ul><li>☑ Increased risk of ADE</li><li>☑ Appropriate Indications</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Preferred Drug List</li><li>☑ Clinical Edit</li></ul>
Data Sources:	☐ Only Administrative Databases	

# **Setting & Population**

- Drug class for review: Anti-amyloid monoclonal antibody agents
- Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants aged 50 years or older

### **Approval Criteria**

#### Initial Therapy:

- Participant is aged 50 years or older AND
- Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist, geriatrician, or other specialist in the treated disease state AND
- Documented diagnosis of early Alzheimer's disease AND
- Documentation that patient evaluation demonstrates other causes of dementia (e.g., Parkinson's disease, vascular dementia, etc.) have been ruled out AND
- Documentation that patient evaluation demonstrates specific alternative neurodegenerative disease or causative factors (e.g., cerebrovascular disease, cobalamin [Vitamin B12] deficiency, syphilis, thyroid disease) have been ruled out AND
- Documentation of mild cognitive impairment due to Alzheimer's disease as demonstrated by 3 validated scales, one of which must be the MMSE (Mini Mental State Exam) AND
- Documentation of baseline MRI to rule out other causes of dementia (e.g., stroke, small vessel disease, tumor) AND
- Documentation of confirmed amyloid pathology from a positive PET scan or detection of amyloid from cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) AND
- For Aduhelm:
  - Dosing must match the FDA approved label:
    - Infusion 1 and 2: 1 mg/kg once every 4 weeks
    - Infusion 3 and 4: 3 mg/kg once every 4 weeks
    - Infusion 5 and 6: 6 mg/kg once every 4 weeks
    - Infusion 7 and beyond: 10 mg/kg once every 4 weeks
- For Legembi:
  - Dosing must match the FDA approved label:
    - 10mg/kg once every 2 weeks

#### Continuation of Therapy:

- Initial approval is for 6 months, subsequent approval will be for 6 months, further renewal of prior authorization may be given for up to 12 months
- Documentation of current disease severity as demonstrated by current (at least every 6 months)
   MMSE score
  - Therapy is to be discontinued when Alzheimer's disease progresses rapidly into moderate to severe Alzheimer's disease
  - Rapid decline is defined as a 4-point reduction in a 6-month period on the MMSE, with an additional 1-point reduction in the following 6 months **AND**
- For Aduhelm:
  - o Documentation of follow-up MRIs to evaluate for ARIA-E, ARIA-H, and other structural changes prior to the 5<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 12th infusions, then at least once annually
- For Legembi:
  - Documentation of follow-up MRIs to evaluate for ARIA-E, ARIA-H, and other structural changes prior to the 5<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and 14<sup>th</sup> infusions, then at least once annually

#### **Denial Criteria**

- Therapy will be denied if all approval criteria are not met
- Diagnosis of moderate to severe Alzheimer's Disease
- Documented diagnosis of stroke or TIA (transient ischemic attack) in the past year
- Documented diagnosis of relevant brain hemmorrhage, bleeding disorder, or cerebrovascular abnormalities in the past 6 months
- Concurrent therapy with any blood thinner, excluding aspirin at a prophylactic dose or less

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Laboratory Results:	X	Progress Notes:	Χ
MedWatch Form:		Other:	X

# **Disposition of Edit**

Denial: Exception code "0682" (Clinical Edit)

Rule Type: CE

# **Default Approval Period**

6 months

#### References

- Aduhelm (aducanumab-avwa) [package insert]. Cambridge, MA: Biogen Inc.; October 2022.
- IPD Analytics. New Drug Review: Aduhelm (aducanumab). July 2021.
- Cummings, J., et al. Aducanumab: Appropriate Use Recommendations. J Prev Alzheimers Dis (2021). https://doi.org/10.14283/jpad.2021.41
- Institute for Clinical and Economic Review (ICER). Aducanumab for Alzheimer's Disease: Effectiveness and Value, Final Evidence Report and Meeting Summary, August 5, 2021. <u>ICER\_ALZ\_Final\_Report\_080521.pdf</u>
- Leqembi (lecanemab-irmb) [package insert]. Nutley, NJ: Eisai Inc. and Biogen; 2023.
- IPD Analytics. New Drug Review: Legembi. January 2023.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias. https://www.cdc.gov/aging/aginginfo/alzheimers.htm#AlzheimersDisease?. Accessed January 2023.